

In the Specification

Please amend paragraph [0112] at page 25 as follows:

-- [0112] Referring to Figure 13, ~~To~~ to address this problem, our invention provides a method 1300 for generating a two-dimensional distance field within a cell associated with a corner of a two-dimensional object, such as a glyph. --

Please amend paragraph [0202] at page 51 as follows:

-- [0202] The region 722 is used to locate 730 a set of pixels 731 associated with the region. A set of components 741 for each pixel in the set of pixels 731 is specified 740. Then, antialiased intensities 751 are determined 750 for each component of each pixel from distances in the set of cells. Here, the distances are reconstructed from the set of cells. The distances are then mapped to the antialiased intensity, as described above. --

Please amend paragraph [0280] at page 70 as follows:

-- [0280] Therefore, as shown in Figure 8, we exploit the distance field to provide distance-based automatic hinting 800 for rendering glyphs at small point sizes. The first step 810 in hinting is to scale and align the distance field to the pixel or pixel component grid. This can be done automatically from the given or derived font metrics, e.g., the cap-height, the x-height, and the position of the baseline. Font metrics can be derived automatically from

the distance field by using a gradient of the distance field to detect specific font metrics, such as the cap-height. The step 810 can include a general transformation of the distance field, e.g., a deformation, to enable a proper alignment to the pixel or pixel component grid. --